PLATFORM

National Oracil, June 2, 1887.

1st. An humble acknowledgment to the Surrene Being, for His protecting care vouchsafed to our fathers in their successful Revolutionary struggle, and hitherto manifested to us, their decendants, in the preservation of the liberties, their decendants, in the preservation of these States.

2d. The perpetuation of the Federal Union, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberties and the only sure bulwark of American Independence. VISHES TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF all that suffer with defective sight, caused by age, sickness, and particularly from glasses injediciously selected, to his superior Spectacles and Glasses, carefully ground by himself to a true spherical accuracy, and brilliant transparency, suited precisely and beneficially to the wearer, according to the concavity or convexity of the eye. Very numerous are the fill effects caused to the precious organs of sight from the commencement of using glasses in not being precisely suited, by the use of an optomicary and the practice of many years enables me to measure the focal disease of the eyes, and such glasses that are absolutely required will be furnished with precision and satisfaction.

J. T. necknowledges the very liberal encouragement already obtained, and further solidits the patronage of those that have not yet availed themselves of his sid.

and the only sure bulwark of America, and to this ond satise-born citizens should be selected for all state, Federal, and municipal offices or government employment. in preference to all others: my theless,

1.0. Persons born of American parents residing temporarily abroad, should be entitled to all the rights of astive-born citizens; but

5th. No person should be selected for political state on, (whether of native or foreign birth,) who recognises any allegiance or obligation of any description to any foreign prince, palentate as power, or who refuses to recognise the Federal and State constitutions (each within its sphere) as paramount to all other laws, as rules of political action.

6th. The unqualified recognition and mainter uncount the reserved rights of the several States, and the cultivation of harmony and fratering good will, between the citizens of the several States, and to this end, non-interference by Congress with J. Tacknowledges the very liberal encouragement already obtained, and further solidits the paironage of those that have not yet availed themselves of his sid.

Persons that cannot conveniently call, by sending the glasses in use, and stating how many inches they can read this print with their spectacles, can be supplied with such that will improve their sight.

Circulars to be had grains, at his office, No. 512 Savanth street, three doors from Odd Fellows' Hall, up stairs.

Innumerable testimonials to be seen, and references given to many who have derived the greatest case and comfort from his glasses.

WILLIEWOVEN, M. C., June 16, 1864.

To persons who have had the sight of their eyes so impaired as to require the use of Glasses, I would recommend Mr. 10th Tobias is a suitable person from whom to obtain such Glasses as they may require, as he has suited me with a pair of Spectacles for a far anchuses eight. My sight has been impaired very much by a sgryice of years in the Post Office Department, which berth required me to be on duty from 11 o'clock at night till after day, during which time I used but one light.

W. A. WALKIE.

BROOKLYN ORTHOPARDIC INSTITUTION,

April, 1854.

After most careful examination of Mr. J. Tobias's Glasses, I am enabled to testify that their hardness, clearness, polishing, and exact optical shape, render them particularly recommendable to those whose merely optical impairment of the eyes are in want of such anxillaries. I consider, moveover, Mr. Tobias fully qualified to determine the focus of the eye, both by his optical kinwledge and experience, and by means of his optometer. In addition, I can further state, that Mr. Tobias has supplied some of my patients with Glasses, to their and my entire satisfaction.

Louis Baurs, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon, Berlin, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Member of the Royal College

will, between the citizens of the several States, and to this end, non-interference by Congress with questions appertaining solely to the individual tates, and non-intervention by each State with the affairs of any other State.

7th. The recognition of the right of the native-horn and naturalized citizens of the United States, permanently residing in any Territory the cot, to frame their constitution and laws, and to r guiate their demestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Conframe their constitution and laws, and to r gulate their demestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Consitution, with the privilege of admission into the Union whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress. Provided always, that none but those who are citizens of the United States, under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any nell Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, or in the enactment of laws for said Territory or State.

Sth. An enforcement of the principle that no State or Territory ought to admit others than citizens of the United States to the right of suffrage, or of holding political office.

9th. A change in the laws of naturalization making a continued residence of two moderates, not hereinbefore provided for, a indispensable requisite the citizenship hereafter, and excluding all papers and persons convicted of crime, from landing upon our shores; but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

10th. Opposition to any union between Church and State; no interference with religious faith, or worship, and no test oaths for office.

11th. Free and thorough investigation into any and all alleged abuses of public functionaries, and a strict economy in public expenditures.

12th. The maintenance and enforcement of all laws coust consily enacted, until said laws shall be repealed, or shall be declared null and void by competent judicial authority.

competent judicial authority.

13th. A free and open discussion of all political principles embraced in our platform.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Washington Branch Railrond:

Trains run as follows:

From Washington at 8 a. m., connecting at Bulay with trains from the West, and at Baltimore with those for Philadelphia and New York.

At 8.30 a. m. for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadel-

At 8.30 a, m. for Annapoles, Danieles, and at Relay phia and New York.

At 8 p, m. for Baltimore and Norfolk, and at Relay with the Frederick train.

Express at 4.20 p. m. at Relay for the West, and for Annapolis, Raltimore, Philadelphia, and New

phis and New York.
At 5 p. m. for Baltimore and Norfolk, and at Balsy with the Frederick train.

Express at 4.50pp. m. et Reiny for the West, and for Annapolis, Ightimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

On Sunday at 7-a. m. and 4.50 p. m.

The Baltimore to Weshington et 4.10pand[9-15 a. m.; 3 and 5.10 p. m.

Cars mill House for the South.
For New Orleass via Aquia creet, the boats leave at 6 a. m. and 7 p. m., or an arrival of the Northern cars.

For the South, via 1.50 Grange and Alexandria and the Virginia Central railroads, cars leaves Alexandria at 7 a. m. and 8 p. p. m.

Stages from Washington.

H. W. Marius, agent, office Franklin House corner of high th and D streets.

For Port Tobasco, Md., leave Theoday, Thursday, and Saturday at 64 a. m.

For Upper Marbarov, Md., leave daily at 64 a. m.

For Upper Marbarov, Md., leave daily at 64 a. m.

For Brookville and Bacteri Mail closes at 2 p. m.
For Port Tobasco, Md., leave Theoday, Thursday, and Saturday at 65 a. m.
For Brookville and Bacteri Mail closes at 3 p. m.

For Brookville and Bacteri Mail closes at 3 p. m.

departing at 5 a. m.

Second Northern and Eastern Mail closes at 2 p. m.

departing at 5 a. m.

Second Southern Mail closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at 1 p. d. m., and arrives at 1 p. m., and a p. m. and a p. m.

Western Mail closes at 2 p. m., and a p. m.

Second Southern Mail closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at 1 p. d. m., and a p. m.

Western Mail closes at 2 p. m., and a p. m.

Second Southern Mail closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at 1 p. d. m., and a p. m. copy the p. m. and arrives at 1 p. m., and a p. m. copy the p. m. and arrives at 1 p. d. m., and 2 p. m.

Western Mail closes at 2 p. m., and a p. m. copy the p. m. and arrives at 1 p. d. m., and 2 p. m.

Second Southern Mail closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at 1 p. d. m., and 2 p. m.

Second Southern Mail closes at 2 p. m., and a p. m. copy the p. m. and a p. m. copy Notfolk and Portsmouth Mail closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at 11½ daily, except Sunday.

Annapolis Mail closes at 3½ p. m. and 9 p. m. except Sunday, and arrives at 11½ a. m. and 7 p. m. leesburg Mail closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 p. m., and arrives as me days at 7½ p. m. Rockville Mail closes at 9 p. m., except Sunday, departing at 7 a. m., and arrives at 5 p. m.

For Tobacco Mail closes at 9 p. m., except Sunday, departing at 7 a. m., and arrives at 5 p. m.

Leonardtown Mail closes on Sunday, Tustay, and Thursday at 9 p. m., and arrives Tustay, Thursday and Saturday at 7½ p. m.

Us caville Mail closes on Monday, Wednesday, and riday at 9 p. m., and arrives on Tustay, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p. m.

Georgetown Mail closes on Monday, wednesday, and me Georgetown Mail closes at 3½ p. m. and 9 p. m., and arrives at 5 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Up per. Marlboro' Mail closes daily, except Sunday, at 9 p. m., and arrives at 5 p. m.

3734 cents.
Ottoman Poplins, mixed, plaid, and striped.
2,500 yards Hoyle's English Prints, at 10 cents, usual price 1234 cents.
2,000 yards superior plaid and plain De Bages, at 1336, worth 18 cents.
1,500 yards rich new style, figured De Laines, at 1356, richly worth 18 cents.
150 Ladies white and colored Corgots, at \$1, usual price 2 of.

and Naturday at 2 p. m.
Georgetown Mail closes at 3 g. p. m., and a p. m.
Ut per Mariboro' Mail closes daily, escept Sunday,
at 2 p. m., and arrives at 5 p. m.

Post Office Monra.

The office is kept open for the delivery of testers and papers from 5 m m. until 8 o'clock p. m. except on Sunday, when it is open from 8 to 10 a. m., and om 6 to 7 p. m.

Postage on all letters and transient newspapers to places within the United States must be pre-paid.

Signed)

JAMES G. BERBET, Postmaster.

Telegraph Offices.

House's Printing Telegraph, National Hotel, contrance on Sixth street, one door horth of Penniyiven is a venue. To New York at Baltimore, Philidelphia, and intermediate points, connecting as May ork with the Eastern line to St. Johns and the Western lines to New Orleans.

Magnetic Telegraph, National Hotel, corner of 6th at set and Pennsylvania Avenue. To New York of Johns of the St. Market St. Southern Telegraph, National Hotel, corner of 6th at set and Pennsylvania Avenue. To New York of Johns of the St. Market St. Southern Telegraph, National Hotel. To New Orleans via Alexandra, Siehmend, Augusta and Mobile, and intermediate points, including all the season of the St. The St. Market St. Southern Telegraph, Pennsylvania Avenue, To New York of Johns of the St. Market St. Southern Telegraph, Pennsylvania Avenue, To New Orleans via Alexandra, Siehmend, Augusta and Mobile, and intermediate points, including all the season of the St. The St. Market St. Southern Telegraph, Pennsylvania Avenue, To New Orleans via Alexandra, Siehmend, Augusta and Mobile, and intermediate points, including all the season of the St. The St. Market St. Southern Telegraph, Pennsylvania Avenue, To New Orleans via Alexandra, Siehmend, Augusta and Mobile, and intermediate points, including and fine the St. Market St. Southern Telegraph, Pennsylvania Avenue, To New Orleans via Alexandra, Siehmend, Augusta and Mobile, and intermediate points, including the St. Market St. Southern Telegraph Pennsylvania Avenue, To New Orleans via Alexandra

GOVERNOR WISE AND THE THE ERA OF GOOD FELLING THE POLITICAL MALENTEN HAS DAWNED PRON US. WARD TIMES.

"The Perpetuation of American Freedom is our object; American Rights our motto; and the American Party our cognomen."

VOL. Tini ad mod na TO ALL THATVALUE THEIR SIGHT.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1857.



approising

and from his observations and remarks, am con vinced that he is a skilful optician.

FREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY FREDERICK CITY, MD.

FREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.

CHOLARS will be received at any time during the year, and will be charged from the date of their entrance to the end of the scholastic year. The last of January would be a most appropriate time for them to commence.

This Institution has steadily and permanently increased in numbers for the last eleven years, until the present capacions edifice, which is 50 feet front, so feet deep, and four stories high, became entirely inadequate to the growing wants of the school.

In August last, the Trustees commenced another building of the same size and external appearance on the west side of the present edifice. This building is now under roof, and will be ready for occupancy early in the spring.

This addition will give us the largest and most beautiful exhibition room in the city, six large professer's rooms, eighteen additional high, airy lodging rooms, and the chole of the high basement will be fitted up for a gymnasium for the young ladies to exercise in during inclement weather. These improvements make it one of the most extensive and complete establishments in the United States.

This Institution has an able and efficient Board of Professors and Teachers, a good Library, excellent Musical Instruments, an extensive Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, and it is confidently believed that it offers as many facilities for imparing a thorough, extensive, and refined education as any Seminary in the land.

The school is not sectarian, on the contrary, the young ladies are strictly required to attend such Oh.rch as parents designate, accompanied always by a Teacher.

For Board and Tuition, including furnished Rooms, Lights, Fuel, Washing, etc., \$200 per scholastic year; payable half yearly in advance.

For Board and Tuition, including furnished Rooms, Lights, Fuel, Washing, etc., \$200 per scholastic year; payable half yearly in advance.

For Circulars, and other particulars, address.

H. WINCHESTER, President.

References in Washington City, D. C.

Josiah F. Polk, Esq.,

MARBLE WORKS.—The Subscriber

of such antillaries. I consider, moreover, Mr. Tobias fally qualified to determine the focus of the eye, both by his optical, knowledge and experience, and by means of his optometer. In addition, I can further state, that Mr. Tobias has supplied some of my patients with Glasses, to their and my entire satisfaction. Lours Baurs, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Berlin; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Eagland; Member of the Medical Society of Lendon, and of the Pathological Society of New York; hat Surgeon of the Royal College of Surgeons, Eagland; Member of the Medical Society of Lendon, and of the Pathological Society of New York; hat Surgeon of the Royal College of Surgeons of the B. O. Institution.

Copy of a testimonial which appeared in the Dally amserten Organ, May 21, 1856, from Judge V. Ellis, if the control of the eyes, and that defect of vision which results from a too constant and intense use of these sensitive organs, we were led to make a trial of Tobias's new and improved discovery for the eyes, whose name heads this article. We saw them resonance distinctly with them of the proposed the carticle. We saw them resonance distinctly with them. Without neaning to disparage the claims of others who have made improvements in Spectacle Lens, we deem it but just to make the above statement. Mr. Tobias resides on Seventh street, opposite the National Intelligencer of the babove statement. Mr. Tobias resides on the desire of the various kinds of Stoves which have been three to the formation and construction and constructions and remarks, am control that he is a skilful optician. and I have fully applied every improvement and combined them all in the "Sunrise Air-Tight Cooking Stove." This Stove is made very heavy, and is a good substantial article; I have made them extra heavy in all the parts where long experience has proved it to be important, and I can assure my customers that I have spared neither pains no expense in getting it up; and it will not be excelled by any stove now known of a similar character; I am onvinced that it will at once become a standard Stove.

I have fully tried them in every way, with WOOD and COAL, and strongly re ommend them to the public. They operate in the most satisfactory manner.

Patentee: A. J. GALLAGHER,
July 1st, 1856. Philade phia.

THE GREATEST

EVER INTRODUCED IN THE UNITED

STATES.

For Coal or Wood. 13,000 in use. Four sizes

Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9.

GALLA GHER'S Celebrated Morny
best, the cheapest, most substantial, and most
feet Cooking Store in the Union.

Thirteen thousand of these Stores are now in the
cessful operation.

Thirteen thousand of these Stoves are now in successful operation.

This splendid Cook Stove has now been thorous by tested during the last four years; they operate in the best and most satisfactory manner. I have fully tried them with wood and coal, and strongly recommend them. They are heavy and very durable, and the design is near and beantiful. With a moderate fire, this Stove will bake three loaves of bread, roast a turkey, boil two dinner pots, broil a beefsteak, and heat the water for washing, all at the same time.

To are respectfully invited to call and examine the above splendid Cooking Stove, "Gallagher's Morning Star."

Patentee:

A. J. GALLAGHER,

Philadelphia,

For sale only by

Patentee:

A. J. GALLAGHER,
Philadelphia,
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C. WOODWARD & SON,

Next door to C. Woodward's old stand,
Penn avenue, bet. 10th and 11th sis., No. 81s.,
N. B. We have sison very large assortment of the intest and most approved patterns of grates, parlor, chamber, dining-room, office and istors aboves of elistics, for wood and cost, that the North can turnish, best suited to this market.

TO THE LADIES OF WASHING FON.

IDWIFERY. Mrs. BANGS, Professional Medium, would respectfully inform ber riends and the public, that she has removed from her late residence to Twelfth, between Cane Distress, next door to John D. Clark's Police Office. She beceive the liberal patronage bestowed upon her, and opes, by her attention and assiculty to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

Refera to Dr. Hogan and Dr. Fairfax, Alexandria,

THE TEN HYDRIAN RECIPES! THE TEN HYDRIAN REGIFES I

Box 221, Albany, N. Y. FOR T NTY-FIVE CENTS.

crous Panacea, a cure for almost every sof disease, for only 25 cents. It readily sells for 35 per bottle, and the recipe alone is worth \$25. A good family newspaper sent for me year extra.

WILLIAMS

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. CONSUMPTION AND ALL

DISEASES of the LUNGS and THROAT

CAN BE CURED BY INHALATION. WHICH CONVEYS THE REMEDIES TO THE

Cavities in the lungs, through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, affays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, health the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to use a source of unalleyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other legenidable disease; ninety out of every hundred case-scan be caused in the first stages, and ifty per cent, in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill.—Even, however, in the last stages, linklation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this feaful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-live theusand persons in the United States alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of their earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it sparce neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, fam enabled to offer to the afflicted apermanent and speedy cure in Consumption. In the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire ystem. Then surely it is more rational to expect good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the sumps free and the breathing easy, after inhaling remedies. Thus, inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead

the lungs, and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again. All letters asking advice must contain a postage stamp.

ADDRESS G. W. GRAHAM, M. D., Office, 1131 Filbert Street, Old No. 109, BELOW TWELFTH.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. G. BYATT has just opened, from the recent auction sales, a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Dry Goods of every description, at very reduced prices:

Bargains in Black and Fancy Silks,

Bargains in Stella and Broche Shawls. Bargains in De Laines and Cashmeres. Bargains in Bonness and Ribbons. Bargains in all-wool Plaids and Ducals.

Bargains in all-wool Plaids and Ducals.
Bargains in Prints and Ginghams.
Bargains in Merinces and Coburg Cloths.
Bargains in Irish Linens and Shirting Cottens.
Bargains in Flannels and Blankets.
Bargains in Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets.
Bargains in Undershirts and Drawers.
Bargains in Embroideries of every description.
Remember, Ladies, the place for Bargains is at
L. G. HYATT'S, No. 349 Seventh street, third door
elow the Northern Liberty Market.

830 St

PERIODICAL, STATIONERY, VARIETY STORE,

Near the corner of Seventh st, and Maryland av. THE citizens of the Seventh Ward and the public

The citizens of the Seventh Ward and the public generally are respectfully informed that a complete assortment of the leading Monthly and Weekly Papers. Writing Paper, Letter Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, and Pencils, together with School and Miscellaneous Books, are kept for sale at the above store; also a wariety of fancy articles, such as Toilet Soups, Perfamery, Combs, Ladies' Hoops, Glores, Pins, Needles, Buttons, Spool Cotton, Penkinyes, Scissors, Looking Glasses, Porte Monaies, Children's Toys, Cigars and Tobacco of the best quality, &c., &c., which are offered at the usual city prices for cash.

Among the Periodicals are—Harper's Magazine, Putnam's Monthly, Frank Leslie's Family Magazine, Codey's Lady's Book, Yankee Notions, Graham's Magazine, New York Ledger, New York Mercary, Beston Pilot, Saturday Evening Post, Waverly Magazine, Hurper's Weekly, Irish News, and Freeman's Journal; also, the daily morning and evening papers of Washington; all of which will be regularly on hand as early as elsewhere in the city. Persons desiring it can have their papers, delivered promptly at their residences or places of business, as they may direct. A liberal share of patronage from the public is respectfully solicited.

A liberal share of patronage from the public is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—The subscriber continues to attend to Bounty Land, Pension, and other Claims against the Government. Decds of Trust, Bills of Sale, Releases, and other writing, done in legal and satisfactory style. His office is in immediate counaxion with the phayer store, where all calls for such humanas will be above store, where all calls for such business will be promptly attended to 108 If TOTALL

General Agent. J. M. BURKE. BOOT AND SHOEMAKER No. 607, Seventh street, Island, Washington P. S.—Repairing done in the most nest and sub-

WELCH & WILSON, MERCHANT TAILORS.

he door cust of Bank of Commerce, Georgetown D.C. JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at the Office of "THE AMERICAN."

FASHTONABLE TAILOR. D Street, one door west of National Intellig

For the American SENT WITH AN AMBROTTPE.

Lady! this picture of myself I send:
"Tis but the fixed shadow of my face, Yet shows each feature easily to trace, But ne'er its rigid sameness can unbend, Or to my changing thoughts give transcie

Or else, whenever it would meet thy gaze Twould, sympathetic, show a mirror-phase And blanch or blush, as thou migh'st pale

And light or gloom, as thou migh'at smile e And thy expressions catch as quick as shown. Could it but speak—no poet ever paid A song of homage sweet as thou should'st ow Hymn'd to thy worship, and to thine alone, In thoughts as pure as e'er were writ or said

From the Boston Journal. NOTHING TO WEAR. I said to my wife, "Will you go to New York, While the weather is pleasant and fair." She said, "It would make me a great deal of wo For you know I have 'sothing to wear.'

That plaid of bright colors you bought me last May, And of which I have taken great care, It is so very common, I see one each day. I can't go, for I've 'nothing to wear.'

That dab of a bounct that I've worn for an age, Yes, a dozen odd times, I declare, Each time that I wear it I feel in a rage. I won't go, for I've 'nothing to wear.

That two hundred dollar camel's hair shawl, Which you think so handsome and rare, Mrs. Gammon's cost three hundred in all. I shan't go, for I've 'nothing to wear.'

That brown silk of mine, that moire aftique, That I wore to Mrs. Flummery's fair, For a month I have worn it, once every week. I can't go, for I've 'nothing to wear.'

My silks altogether would't number two score, And to go I am sure I don't dare, To be laughed at by Yorkers would be a great bore 1 won't go, for I've 'nothing to wear.'

Then one box of gloves is all I have left, And among them not one handsome pair, And of tolerable clothing I feel quite bereft. I won't go, for I've nothing to wear.'"

"Well, my dear wife, since you're all out of clothe We will save the expense and the fare, Take the money and buy, God only knows What, if you have "nothing to wear."

MISCELLANEOUS

STORY OF A TIN PEDDLER AND SLEEPY DAVID.

The following story, extracted from the work, "A Yankee among the Nulliflers," pur-ports to be told to another by a South Caro-

"That Yankees, as I said before, are apt to be too cute for us in everything but horse flesh, and even sometimes in that. It was this day three years ago, and on this very spot, that I entered my horse Southern for a purse of two thousand. He had won a little sum the year before, with all case. In short, he best horse, at that time, in South Carolina. There were, to be sure, two other horses, and very fine ones too, entered against him, but they were no touch to Southern, and was as sure of winning as I am sitting here this moment-when who should come along but a Yankee, with a tin cart? He had the shabbiest, worst looking horse I ever put my He was a lean, slab-sided, crooked legged, rough-haired "critter," as ever went on four legs. He stood all the time as if he was asleep—in fact his owner called him Sleepy David. Iu short, sir, he was such a horse as would not have brought twenty dol-

lars. It was near the hour of starting, when the pedler, whose exterior corresponded marvel-ously with that of his horse, and who said his name was Zadock Barber, to the astonishment of all, intimated a wish to enter his horse with the rest. "Your horse!" exclaimed I-" what, that

lcepy looking devil there? You'd better enter him for the turkey-buzzards."

"Not as you knows on mister," resumed the Yankee, with some show of spirit. "To be sure the critter looks rather sleepy as he stands, and on that account I call him Sleepy David, but he's a jo'fid smart horse for all that. He's like a singed cat, a darned sight better nor he looks. I should like tarnation well to try him against some of your South Carolina horses. To be sure I don't come all the way from home on that purpose, but as I was coming out this way on a load of tin and other notions, I thought I might time it so as to kill two birds with one stone, for thinks I to my-self, if I can win the purse and peddle off my notions at the same time, I shall make a plaguy good spec. But I had to hurry on like the nation to get here in time; and that's one reason why my hoss looks so shabby and out of a this morning. But for all that he'll per-

form a day's worm I tell you."

Supposing he had no idea of running his, and that all he had said was merely to gratify his propensity for talking, I bade him begone, and not trouble me with his Yankee palaver.

"Why, mister," said he, "this is a free country, and a man has a right to talk or let it alone, just as he can afford. Now I've taken a great deal of pains to get here this morning, n order to run Sleepy David agin some of our Southern horses. I sin't joking, sir, I'm in airnest. I understand there is a purse o two thousand dollars, and I should like ama-

zing to pick it up.

You talk of picking up two thousand dollars with that bit of carrion of yours. Away with you, and don't trouble us any further." Well, if I can't run I suppose I can't; but it's darn'd hard for a man to take so much pains as I have to come up to the races, and

"It's too late now; by the rules of the course the horses should have been entered yesterday; however, if you'll plank the entrance money, perhaps you may get in yet."

I said this by way of getting rid of the fellow, having no idea that he could command a fourth part of the sum required.

"How much might the entrance money be?" drawing out a purse containing a few shillings in silver and a few pence in copper.

"Two hundred!" exclaimed the Yankee. me only twenty-five cents to see the elephant and the hull earsvan in New York. Two "By gauley! what a price. Why they axed

THE AMERICAN.

THE AMERICAN

THE WAR TON NOVEMBER !

RATES OF ADVERTISING. lines or less, one insertion, twenty our

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hundred dollars! Why you must be joining now. Bless me! my hull load of tin ware, hoss, wagon, and all, wouldn't fetch that. But mister, don't you think I could git in for ten dollars!"

mister, don't you think I could git in for the dollars?"

"Nothing short of two hundred, and that must be paid in five minutes."

We now thought we had fairly got rid the fellow; but he returned to the charge and asked if fifty dollars wouldn't do, then seventy, then a hundred; and finding he could not make a bargain for less than the regular sum, he engaged to give it, provided he could find any one to loan him the money, for which he would pawn his wagon load of notions and Sleepy Dave to boot. He asked one, and then another to accommodate him with the loan, declaring that as soon as ever he took the purse the money should be returned and he would give a dozen tin whistles into the bargain. He, however, got more curses than expers, until some wag, who had plenty of cash, and liked to see the sport go on, lent him the two hundred dollars out of sheer malice, though, as it afterwards turned out.

malice, though, as it afterwards turned out, the Yankee had plenty of money about him, and was merely "playing possum" all the

His next object was to borrow a saddle. In this he was also accommodated; and taking Sleepy David from the tin cart, he scrambled upon his back and took his station on the course. You never saw a fellow sit on a horse so awkward in your life. Every one said he would fall before he had gone a hundred yards and some out of compassion urged him to

withdraw.

"Not by a darned sight!" exclaimed he.

"Do you think I'm such a darned fool as to
pay two hundred dollars, and then withdraw
and not run arter all!"

Others, who wanted to see the sport, though it would cost some broken bones, encouraged him to proceed, saying as they laughed aloud, they had no doubt but he would carry of the

purse.

"That's what I mean to do," said he; "I ain't come here for nothing, I can tell you."

Wake up, Sleepy David, and look about; you must have your eyes open to-day, it's no time to be snoozin' when there's money at stake."

The horse, as if he understood what his master was saying priced up his master was saying priced up his master.

master was saying, pricked up his ears, and actually began to show signs of life.

The signal was given to start. Away sprang Southern, with the speed of lightning, and leaving Sleepy David far in the rear, and the peddler verging from one side to the other, as if he was just ready to fall off.

if he was just ready to fall off.

But they improved as they proceeded; the peddlar sat more jockey-like, and the horse evidently gained upon the others.

It was now thought the Yankee had energh of the race, and would withdraw before the next heat. Contrary to all expectation, however, he persevered; and offered to bet a thousand dollars on the issue of the race.

"The follow's a fool," said one.

"The fellow's a fool," said one.

"He don't know which side of his bread is buttered, or else he wouldn't risk any measy on so desperate a stake."

"He is safe enough there," said a third, "for he has no more to risk."

Here, however, all were mistaken again, for the peddler hauled out a greasy old pocketbook and planked the thous

was covered of course. But I confess I now began to be staggered, and to suspect the Yan-kee was after all more rogue than fool. I had no fears however, for the pure. Southern was not a horse to be distanced by such a miserable devil as Sleepy David. The second heat was now commenced, and if I had before felt canfident in the entire

superiority of my noble Southern, that confidence was strengthened as I again saw him coming in ahead of the rest. I considered the purse as now my ewn property. In imagina-tion I had grasped it and was about putting it safely in my pocket, when lo! and behold! the peddler's horse shot forward as if the devil had kicked him, and stretching his neck like a crane, won the heat by a head!

Everybody was astonished. "That horse must be the devil himself," mid one. "At least he has the devil to back him," mid another. "I was sure he would play some Yankee trick before he got through," said a third. Such were the observations that passed from mouth to mouth. The Yankee, in the meantime, offered to

take another thousand dollar bet; nobody felt disposed to bet with him, and it was well that they didn't, for at the third heat Sleepy David not only distanced every horse, but even same in a full quarter of a mile ahead of Southern

"There, by gauley, said the Tankee to he dismounted, "I'll take that ere little purse, if you please, and the other cool thousand, tow ! I knowed well enough that your Southern houses couldn't hold a candle tew old Sleepy

It is not William B. Rogers, late of the University of Virginia, but his brother, Henry D. Rogers, who has been lately elected Prefemor of Natural Science in the University at Clasgow, Seotland.

Rents are coming down in Chicago mere rapidly than in the Eastern cities. There they are from twenty-five to fifty per cent chesper than they were six months ago, and tenent are in demand at this decline .- Alb. Argus.

GREAT FIRE .- The subjoined telegraphic dispatch appears in the New Orleans papers of the 7th:

BATON ROUGE, November 7 .- The steambest National from Red river, reports that a destructive fire occurred at Alexandria, Louisiana, on the 4th instant: A large portion of the business part of the city is entirely destroyed.

One block was totally consumed with the single exception of the ice house, which was still burning when the National passed, a the night of the 4th.

The National passed down from here at aims this morning.

FIRE AT ALEXANDRIA, (LA.)-On Friday morning, the 6th instant, a fire broke out in the wwn of Alexandria, by which the large hotel known as the Ice House, and extensive livery stable attached, together with six other tenement commated at from five thousand to six thousand dollars.

The Calais (Maine) Advertiser says that forty-one